The charge of the board of diactors that Mrs. Stetson exercised unhealthy control over her students which tended to hinder their moral and spiritual growth was met only by cita-tions from witnesses that had been examined that such has not been their individual experience," said this infor-mant, "The charge that Mrs. Stetson tried to obtrude herself upon the attention of her students in such manner as to turn their attention away from the Divine principle was not answered at all practical confession was made of the truth of the charge that Mrs. Stetson treated people without their knowledge or consent and evidence was entered to excuse the practice. The whole report gave no facts in rebuttal of the charges made, but instead it gave the conclusions of witnesses."

of witnesses."

This same individual, saying that he knew whereof he spoke, revealed what he characterized as an important element in the compilation of the committee's

"Before the committee began taking testimony," said he. "Mr. Hatfield called the witnesses that were to be heard before him and told them that they might beet at liberty to testify from a 'spiritual point of view. What he meant was that though the individual in the flesh could sell the truth the spiritual self might faisify and the fleshly ego would not be held responsible for such spiritual amendance or alterations of the truth. Christian Scientists will understand what I mean, for they will see how he twisted a scientific truth to fit a false design. For the layman it is sufficient to state that in the case of many of the witnesses examined by the committee of inquiry there was a wide discrepancy between what they told before the board of directors in Boston two months ago and what they told the committee in New York."

As soon as the report had been read the spirit of division among the members

As soon as the report had been read the spirit of division among the members of the First Church asserted itself. A motion to consider the report was amended to read that the report should be adopted, and to this was added the amendment that precipitated the afternoon's strife. A Mr. Hebert, who is the father of Mrs. Lettia Green, one of those students of Mrs. Stetson's who were deprived of the right to practise healing by the directorate in Boston, moved that the report be adopted, but that the latter part of it dealing with the censure of First Reader Strickler for his bias manifested against

dment there was such confusion in atherdment there was such confusion in the viva voce vote that he had to call for a standing vote. While the yeas were being taken somebody whispered to Mr. Hebert Strickler and he pointed to Mr. Hebert and asked him if he were not a member and officer in a Unitarian church in the city. Mr. Hebert admitted that he was. "Then the amendment is out of order," shouted the first reader. His triumph was short lived, for another was quick

"Then the amendment is out of order. His triumph shouted the first reader. His triumph was short lived, for another was quick to make the same amendment and this 23 years old, puts in an affidavit in support of her mother's contention that the in-

to make the same amendment and the second one had to stand.

Then began the hours of talk. A persistent member finally gained the floor and wanted to know whether the First Church of New York was in error in all this Stetson matter or the mother church in Boston. This was the signal for half a dozen people to bounce to their feet. Some of the women began by arguing the question and swiftly dropped into disquisitions upon the spirit and purpose of the church, what it had done for them and how necessary it was to hold divine and how necessary it was to hold divine a second time as security for a surance policy was in the mother's possission for some time as security for a surance policy was in the mother's possion for some time as security for a surance policy was in the mother's possion for some time as security for a surance policy was in the mother's contention that the surance policy was in the mother's contention that the surance policy was in the mother's contention that the surance policy was in the mother's contention that the surance policy was in the mother's contention that the surance policy was in the mother's contention that the surance policy was in the mother's contention that the surance policy was in the mother's contention that the surance policy was in the mother's contention that the surance policy was in the mother's contention that the surance policy was in the mother's possion for some time as security for a surance policy was in the mother's contention that the surance policy was in the mother's contention.

of the church, what it had done for them and how necessary it was to hold divine principle ever foremost.

"We have no right to question the Mother Church." said William H. Taylor, one of the trustees and a member of the investigating committee.

"But I consider it a very pertinent question," the First Reader put in from the platferin, turning to where Mr. Taylor sat behind him in the circle of hostile trustees, "and one not to be dismissed."

upon the committee report should be deferred for a month, but all the church members wanted to fight it out on the spot. Though 50 clock and then 6 drew around there were not more than a hundred who left the church. One elderly man stopped to speak to the reporters who had been decorating the church steps.

"There's no telling when some one will shoot of a pistol in there," said he, and there was disgust in his tone, "They'll be calling for a squad of policemen to quell a riot before long."

Somebody within began to urge the question about 6 o'clock and one of those who opposed the First Reader arose to say that as long as the First Reader, who was so intimately concerned in the committee's report, held the chair there was no likelihood of reaching a vote for a month of Sundays. Although by the laws of the church Mr. Strickler had the right to be chairman he might yield his place temporarily, said this critic.

"I have no desire or intention of yielding the chair," replied the thoroughly aroused first reader.

Then some one else rose to suggest that

Then some one else rose to suggest that

If Mr. Strickler would like time in which
to reply to the charges made against
him in the committee report he might
have a month, maybe.

"I am perfectly ready to meet those charges now," the first reader snapped, and he proceeded to do so. He began by reading at length from the testimony which had been given before the board of directors of the mother church by Miss A. E. Ensworth. Miss Ensworth is one of the favorite pupils. She is a member of Mrs. Stetson's household, and she was one of the students deprived of their right to practise.

one of the students deprived of their right to practise.

Mr. Strickler read Miss Ensworth's words concerning Mrs. Stetson's practice of naming people whom she believed to be her enemies in her exposition of philosophical damnations. Of Archibald McClellan, the editor of the church organ in Boston and the arch enemy of Mrs. Stetson, Miss Ensworth had heard her teacher say:

"If your place is in God, go; if your place is elsewhere, go there, even if it be under six feet of earth. And go there wickly."

Other quotations of 'Mrs. Stetson's' which were put before the Boston directorate by this unwilling witness were also launched against the heads of presumed foes. Of them she was wont to say generally: "God will smite evil doers. The evil has got to go out, and if necessary it will take the body with it." Of a woman Mrs. Stetson was quoted as having aid. Mrs. Stetson was quoted as having said:
The bondwoman cannot stand before the free woman."
Again, Mrs. Stetson compared herself

I costs no more to have your advertising prepared by us.

Tolephone (4400 Chelen) this morning
CHELTENHAM Advertising Service General Advertising Agents 150 Fifth Ave., s. w. corner 20th St. ocumention; The CHELTENHAM Press Est. 1897

to Joseph of Egypt in saying that her church was the only legitimate Christian Science church. She said, so the testimony read yesterday had it:
"The time will come when the other Christian Science teachers will have to come to me for their corn of spiritual understanding."

Christian Science teachers will have to come to me for their corn of spiritual understanding."

Miss Ensworth's testimony also set forth the details of a trip Mrs. Stetson had made to the home of Mrs. Eddy three years ago, during which time, as Mrs. Stetson told her pupil, she was well received and talked with the head of the church on matters of faith.

After reading this testimony the first reader turned to the testimony of three members of the Eddy household which had been given before the Boston directorate which was to the effect that on that occasion of Mrs. Stetson's visit "Mrs. Eddy had in no uncertain terms requested Mrs. Stetson to leave her room because of her apparent unwillingness to accept our leader's decision regarding her incompetency to serve as a teacher."

After much more reading of testimony, both that taken in Boston and that taken before the committee of inquiry here, the final question of acceptance of the committee report as amended was put. It was carried by a small majority. No member of the congregation would say what was the number of the majority.

INSURANCE AS ALIMONY.

separated Husband and Wife Dispute Over His Policy.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society got permission from Supreme Court Jus-Bischoff yesterday to pay into court \$2,196 as the amount due on the life insurance policy of John F. Sayward, at one time head of the John F. Sayward Company, heating contractors, of 2295 Broadway. Mrs. Minnie S. Sayward, who go a decree of separation from Sayward in 1907, alleging abandonment, has brought suit against the company for the money, adopted, but that the latter part of it dealing with the censure of First Reader Strickler for his bias manifested against to her for a loan of \$1,000. Sayward has also appeared in the case through his counsel, William Grant Brown, and notified that company that he has rights when the First Reader himself, acting the his counsel, william Grant Brown, and notified that company that he has rights under the policy and that he will enforce them.

Mrs. Sayward declares that when she Mrs. Sayward declares that when she got her decree of separation the court awarded her \$20 a week alimony for life. She hasn't been able to find Sayward to collect and there is now due her \$2,223 of alimony. She says that in view of the fact that she had to pay the last three premiums on the policy herself she thinks she ought to have the money, at least in lieu of alimony.

BABY'S BODY HANGING TO CLIFF Child Probably Lowered There Alive and

As Claudius Rydinski, a Pole, living at 121 New York avenue, Union Hill, was

TAFT DUCKS THE DRINKABLES

PASSES UP A REAL JULEP AND AN ARTILLERY PUNCH.

Looks Longingly at the Former With Its Dome of Greenery and Compromises On a Georgia Gentleman's Breakfast - Words to Make Roosevelt's Ears Burn

Taft is back on the Atlantic seaboard after fifty days of travelling. He crossed the State of Georgia to-day, receiving further evidence of the affection that the

The President's receptions in Misissippi, Alabama and Georgia have been the warmest he has got in any part of the country, and Mr. Taft reached this city to-night very happy. At Macon the President encountere

real Georgia breakfast and conquered it. There he also fondled a Georgis Colonel's mint julep, but rejected it. Here to-night, still in the prohibition State of Georgia, he sidestepped a glass of the famous Chatham Artillery but accepted a helping or two of Savannah's justly celebrated stewed terrapin. The Savannah feast was out of the ordinary; they called it a "surprise ban-

Each guest was supplied with a little basket, and into it he laid his souvenirs. As the diners marched out they looked invaded Washington Market dressed in

In each basket was a souvenir burnished copper chafing dish. The terrapin had been served piping hot in these had been served piping hot in these dishes. Also your basket contained, if you had laid everything away properly and hadn't flirted too much with that artillery concoction, hand painted William H. Taft dishes, a cut glass decanter which had contained apricot brandy, a souvenir atickpin bearing the seal of the city of Savannah, a china pin tray that had held nuts, a red leather cigar case with that seem to be directed against that that seem to be directed against that your name on it, in fact about everything that had been set before you except the hotel's silverware.

As to the artillery punch, it has been plamed for a good many things in Savannah. Admiral Dewey was sick after he tackled it, but he protested that some bad salad was what knocked him out.

President Arthur after a Savannah banquet also was laid up for three days. but the old Chatham Artillery would never admit that a single glass of the punch was as powerful as all that. Mr. Taft himself is a total abstainer and he was glad of it after hearing what had happened to others who weren't acclimated.

When the President was speaking dozen white doves were turned loose in the banquet room as symbols of a reunited country. The birds circled about the room in alarm while the guests cheered The Georgia breakfast that the Presi

dent encountered was at the home of Congressman Bartlett in Macon. It started with grape fruit which a Macon paper escribed as "translucent particles of goodness surmounted by a red cherry."
Then came escalloped oysters that had been selected for the occasion from the "Lost bivalves that grow at Indian Pass, near Apalachicola." As plump a partridge as ever stole grain from a Jones county field was laid before each guest and then came Georgia broiled chicken Georgia fried chicken, tenderloin steak and Georgia mushrooms, Pike county ham and waffles, the kind that, as another ditor observes, made "glad the heart of Judge Bartlett up there in Old Jasper.

Over the waffles the President poured

When the President's health was pro-posed he said that while he didn't indulge himself, he had no objection to affording the occasion for others to drink his health.

which I am subject under that instrument.

"Sometimes a man's head swells a little bit with his momentary authority, and he thinks that there is a good deal of the limitation of the Constitution that might have been safely omitted in his case. Now here is my friend, Senator Bacon. He and his fellows sit up at the other end of the avenue and they pass on all my appointments. I could get along if they didn't have that power and for the time being it seems to me that the country would get along a little better if they couldn't put their fingers in, but our forefathers builded well, and they knew what they were doing and I am not in favor, even if it seems to me that a particular provision ought to be omitted, of changing the Constitution every time you run against the

ideals and ambitions, but that the first thing that we have got to do after arousing the people to the necessity of change is to change the law and not rely upon the Executive himself to ignore the statutes and follow a law unto himself because it is supposed to be the law of higher morality. Therefore let us first make the laws to accord to our desires and our ambitions and then follow them."

The President added that he had said this because he had noticed a disposi-The President added that he had said this because he had noticed a disposi-tion on the part of many to hold the Ex-ecutive responsible for not doing a great many things that it is the business of

many things that it is the business of Congress to do.

The President intimated plainly enough that he intends to fix the responsibility firmly on Congress if there is any failure to carry out the reform of legislation that he recommends. Said he:

"The Executive, however, is not relieved of the responsibility of recommending changes in the law. But it does prevent him from going ahead and executing those changes without the coordinate action of two legislative branches of the Government and as I intend to recommend a good many meas-

The second particles of the design of the second particles of the second parti Over the waffies the President poured both "the syrup that trickles from the maples of Vermont and that which is exuded from the ribbon cane of Georgia." In between all this were sandwiched beaten biscuits, hoecake and puffs. "Does this represent your usual capacity?" asked the President of the Congressman.

Our breakfast down hyah is our best meal, suh." replied the Congressmans.

It was at the Congressman's house "You differ from us in your view of some politics and in your view of some politics in your only give me such large cities of the country that a national civic co-zress, to be attended by representatives from all other good government societies that you have taken me in as a brother. The truth is, a wholesome difference of opinion with reference to economic and political principles is essential that we reach the truth. If we all agreed there wouldn't be any fun in politics and it would indicate an anathy

him. He looked at the array of mineral water signs and ordered Capt Butt to hurry on.

In the speech before the law students of Mercer University at Macon the President said he hoped thay would regard the law as a profession and not as a means of livelihood.

"The difficulty with the legal profession in recent years," said he, "is that it has partaken of that chase for the dollar that has characterized almost everything we have had in America, and from which we have been rudely shaken with the consciousness that there is something else besides the accumulation of money that is worth living for."

At Tennille the President reiterated his advice to young men to remain on the farm. He is in favor of doing everything possible to make life in the country sufficiently attractive to keep the young men there. In a speech at Columbus the President came formally to the defence of Br'er Possum. He said:

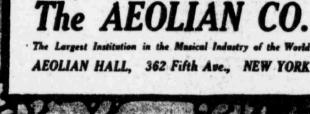
"In some way or other the impression has gone abroad that I have a particular love for that particular dish. Well, at Atlanta they gave me a dish of possum that was very well cooked and that I enjoyed very much. I am bound to say that I could not distinguish it from the taste of young pig, but in insisting that I did like it I have had to encounter a certain sort of prejudice that is said to exist against that animal in the taste of some people. Now, I don't entertain that sort of prejudice."

This formal declaration by the President will raise hob with the possum haunts in Georgia and the other Southern States that he is traversing. He has been averaging a possum or two a day ever since he struck the possum belt, but now his baggage car will probably be turned into a menagerie.

The President will leave here to-morrow for Charleston.

Anti-Cassidy Man Goes In; Cassidy Man Gets Out.

who was reelected on Tuesday, yesterday appointed Joseph Sullivan to the vacant place of Public Works Commissioner



The Best

With The Manufacturer

wholesale and export headquarters.

world like this - no other that approaches it in the extent and magnitude of its operations, in its corps of musical and mechanical

experts, in its world-wide representation

and the success which its instruments have

achieved at home and abroad. Is it not rea-

sonable to suppose that a piano, either with or

without the PIANOLA, can be purchased to the

best advantage where such conditions rule?

There is no other musical business in the

a Piano

On important purchases, there is decided advantage in coming in direct contact with the manufacturer who Place to Buy knows every detail of the goods he makes and is the party most interested in having customers thoroughly satisfied. A piano bought at Aeolian Hall is a purchase made direct from the manufacturers with all of the advantages Where You Can Deal Direct

that come from direct dealing. Five piano manufacturing houses

have their headquarters here-not merely their retail headquarters but also their manufacturing,

PIANOS (without the Pianola)

PIANOLA PIANOS Weber Pianola Piano ... \$650 up Steck Pianola Piano ... 880 "... Wheelock Pianola Piano ... 700 "... Stuyvesant "... 550 "... Chilton Aeriola Piano ... 450 "... Weber Grand Pianola Piano ... 31875 Also Art and Period Pianos up to \$7,500

Exchanged Pianes From \$150 up Our Exchange Department offers excellent examples of Steinway, Knabe, Chickering, Sohmer, Hardman, Hazleton, Kranich & Bach, etc. These instruments were taken in exchange for the PIANOLA Piano and are remarkable for their fine conditions.

LAFAYETTE-SAVAY,

HIS CIVIC CONGRESS MEANS TO "FIRE" HIM WHEN IT MEETS.

and He Is Going Gayly to the Stake, Unknowing-Meanwhile 4.000 Distinguished Americans May Put Up \$40,-000 a Year and Help Run the Country

of good government and founder and president of the American Civic Alliance, who hurried away from here last summer branches of the Government and as I intend to recommend a good many measures at the next session of Congress I have taken this method of intimating to you where the responsibility will be if these measures do not pass."

The President continued to assure the southerners that he is not after their votes. Said he before the Macon and the Macon and the Macon and the Macon are the Macon and the Macon and the Macon are the Macon are the Macon are the Macon and the Macon are the 507 Fifth avenue, that he had been so successful in organizing branches in the

distressed to read the stories in Chicago newspapers that Ae had hurried away from Chicago without settling his bill at the Auditorium Annex. This publicity hurt the Chicago branch of the alliance more than it did him, he said, and even the publication by the newspapers of the fact that he settled his bill after a successful visit to Milwaukee on alliance business didn't really undo the damage.

The father of the American Civic Alliance painted a very rosy picture of the future of his organization when he received an inquirer yesterday afternoon, but this was before the Rev. John Wesley Hill, pastor of the Metropolitan Temple

few days ago when a lot of circular letters were mailed to persons that Lafayette-Savay thought would be interested in contributing \$10 a year for a movement to run this country by an advisory council of high priced experts. The face of the letter bears the list of formidable names as officers which Lafayette-Savay has used in connection with his propaganda for months, including Henry Clews as treasurer, the Rev. James B. Wasson of St. Thomas's Church as secretary-general and Henry Frank as executive secretary. The list of vice-presidents is headed by President David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford University and includes Admiral Schley and Lee DeForest. Gage E. Tarbell and Edward Lauterbach are two of the five members of the executive committee and Cardinal Gibbons heads the board of trustees.

You, if you got a letter, are invited to become one of the 4,000 distinguished Americans who are to constitute the "electoral college," which "is intended to constitute a general board of control, from which all the governing committees of the alliance are elected, and which will form a national council designed to take charge of the proposed non-partisan institution of political experts, and by its aid act as an advisory body to the people of the United States. On the whole it is an effort to remedy the existing political evils by providing a means whereby the wisdom of the ablest and most conscientious can be placed at the service of the nation to the end that this Government of the people 'shall not perish from the earth."

If you like the idea you send \$10 to Henry Clews, treasurer, as annual dues

ment of the people 'shall not perish from the earth.'"

If you like the idea you send \$10 to Henry Clews, treasurer, as annual dues and that will also let you in on the congress and on the banquet that goes with it.

The back of the letter bears around its border the names of a "committee of 100" and includes a few persons who didn't get on some of the committees on the front of the letter. The chairmen of governing committees, "constituting the central committee on arrangements," includes Lafayette Savay as head of the programme committee; the Rev. Mr. Hill, chairman of the committee on speakers; Henry Clews, chairman of the entertainment committee; Edward Lauterbach, head of the organization committee, and Gage E. Tarbell, chairman of the invitations committee.

This page also bears the call to the committee and respectively.

This page also bears the call to the "congress," addressed to "all organizations and individuals interested in public welfare." The call says:

and also to consider and devise a more effective method for the study and solution of our fundamental political problems.

to this.

Mr. Clews said yesterday that the
National Civic Congress is going to be
held according to schedule, and declared
that he had the utmost confidence in

that he had the utmost confidence in Lafayette-Savay.

Mr. Lafayette-Savay told how the American Civic Alliance is going to coordinate all the civic bodies of the country, who will appoint a committee of experts to make an exhaustive study about how to run countries, cities, and even towns, and will report their observations to the President of the United States, the Mayors of the cities and the Governors of the States, and anybody who wants it. He says he isn't getting a cent out of the organization.

says he isn't getting a cent out of the organization.

"Did you ever get a letter last summer from the Count de la Fayette asking you to tell himiwhy you let 'Who's Who's say you were a great-grandson of Gen Lafayette?" asked the inquirer.

"Yes, I got that letter, but I scorned to pay any attention to an old ninny like him. I never told anybody I was a great-grandson of Gen. de la Fayette. Mrs. Roswell D. Hitchcock introduced me that way at one of the meetings of her entertainment club, but as soon as she said it I spoke up and denied it. A lot of fool women simply jumped to conclusions. I didn't furnish that stuff to 'Who's Who.' It isn't true that I was graduated from Harvard, although I went there for a while."

The Rev. Dr. Hill secretary of the

for any reason whatever. Lafayette Savay will have to go, that's all."

REPUBLIC MEDALS To Be Distributed on the Baltic To-day,

Officers and members of the crew on the job became generally known a of the White Star liner Baltic who aided few days ago when a lot of circular letters in the rescue of the Republic's passenwere mailed to persons that Lafayette- gers when that steamship was run down and sunk off Nantucket in January will receive medals to-day on the Baltic at her North River pier. Passengers of the Republic and the Baltic formed a committee and raised a fund for the purpose soon after the Republic's passenpurpose soon after the Republic's passengers were taken aboard and as a result 345 men of the Baltic, 250 of the Republic and 97 of the Florida will get medals. Those for the officers are of gold. The crews get silver ones. The medals are made from a design by Arthur Bles of Paris, one of the passengers. One side shows the Republic with a hole in her side and "C Q D" flashes coming from her wireless. On the other is an inscription that the medal is presented for heroism.

Mrs. Davis Gets Divorce.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.-Judge Dupuy in the Superior Court to-day entered a decree of divorce in favor of Mrs. Annie Ansley Davis, daughter of H. C. Ansley, treasurer of the Southern Railway, against her husband, David Shelby Davis, employed by the Prairie State Bank. The decree was entered as a result of an agreement of the lawyers after Mrs. Davis had testified that she smoked cigarettes "rather frequently."

q Expert Public Accountants are rapidly revolution-



MARRIED.

Sympathy and affectionate regard.

1. by the Right Reverend the Bishop of New York, assisted by the Rev. Leighton Parks of St. Bartholomew's Church, Corinne Douglas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robin.

1. SOP—ROBINSON.—On Thursday, Nevember D. H. PERRSON, Cashier.

2. UNDERTAKERS.

1. Charles B. Camping Conf. Chapels. Ambulance Service. Tel. 1324 Chelses.

Accurate Style Mr. Clews's name and Dr. Hill's, as well as Mr. Lafayette-Savay's, are signed of Colonial Times

Schmitt Brothers, Furniture Makers. 40 East 23d.

Park & Tilford

Try our rich, temptingly flavored caramels. "Incomparable," that's the opinion.

Sold by dealers as well as in our stores.

BROCKIE .- At New York, on Thursday, Novem Brockie of Philadelphia. Funeral services at his late residence, 42 av., Saturday, November 6, at 10 A. M

MILLER.—On November 3, Andrew Miller.
Services at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 21 and 243 West 23d St. (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILD-ING), Saturday evening, 8:30. USER .- On Thursday, November 4, of typhold

Following the services interment at Wee-hauken Cemetery, to which relatives and close friends are invited.

ALTER.-On November 2, at Andes, N. Y.,

Services Friday evening 8 o'clock, 202 Adelphi st., Brooklyn.

MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS.

PANY, New York, November 4, 1909.—At the meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the following preamble and resolution

the death of our loved friend and fellow mem-ber. John Stewart Kennedy, we desire is sadness to place upon the records of this Company our deep personal sense of the great loss this Board has sustained, and to offer our tribute of appreciation to his high charac-

Mr. Kennedy entered the Board of this Bank on January 10, 1881. He served as Vice-President for a number of years and faithfully discharged his duties as a Director until stricken down by the sickness which ter-minated fatally.

He was an adviser whose experience, rare judgment and high sense of duty were always given conscientiously and ungrudgingly to the care and protection of the interests of this Bank, and their great value and benefit can only be fully appreciated by his asso-

The members of this Board feel that the com

memory.
lesolved, That a copy of the foregoing, suitably engrossed, be signed by the members of this Board and forwarded to the widow of our late associate as an expression of our

cabinet-maker. He is interested

in building a piece of furniture -nothing more. When you buy

such a desk you fit your work

desk-engineer. Every detail is

worked out with special refer-

ence to the work that desk must

do-to doing that work in the

artistic expression of the cabinet

given a new meaning to desk-calciency.

and finishes, at every price. Chairs to

Library Bureau

Business furniture and equipment

Our desks are designed by a

Then we turn it over to the

This scientific method of ours has

We offer a choice of 225 styles, sizes

to it as best you may.

best way.

craftsman.

match.

316 Broadway

Speaking before a big crowd at the State Fair a little later, the President

said:

"I am indebted to your distinguished Governor, Senator Bacon, and to your Congressman, Mr. Bartlett, for representing you in taking me into this beautiful city of Macon, and, I may add, in giving me a Georgian breakfast." It is an admirable meal, one attractive to me in a way that I hate to admit, but it isn't the best preparation for an oration."

The President had something to say here on the subject of Executive usurpation that might be read by Col. Roosevelt with interest. The President said:

"I always hear, because it is pleasant and because the man who says it believes it, about the power of the President of the United States, and I doubt not that after I am out of office I shall be able to look back and see where I might have done things in the exercise of power that would have filled me with a consciousness of it, but I am bound to say that under existing circumstances the thing which impresses me most is not the power I have to exercise under the Constitution, but the limitations and restrictions to which I am subject under that instrument. "Sometimes a man's head swells a little bit with his momentary authority, and

tience with legal limitations and statutes that seem to be directed against that reform, or to prevent its immediate accomplishment, such as to lead us to disregard it or to ignore it. I do not think and I am sure you will agree with me that is the best way of getting rid of a legal limitation that interferes with progress. The best way is to have the people understand that limitation ought to be removed and that the statutes of our Government ought to conform so far as may be to our highest ideals and ambitions, but that the first thing that we have got to do after arous.

ience:
"You differ from us in your view of

Borough President Gresser of Queens

He also accepted the resignation of Frank Meagher, chief inspector in the Building Department and appointed Charles Bales of Astoria to that position. Sullivan was a Cassidy supporter until after the last primaries, when he joined the Gresser forces.

Norbert Lafayette-Savay, the friend

This congress is called to consider and decivic activities throughout the country The reproductions

Also Antiques and Reproductions ar 343 & 345 MADISON AVE.

DIED.

pneumonia, Raiph Muser, in his 29th year.
Funeral service at his late residence, 505 West
End av., at 1 P. M. Saturday, November 6.

SHIFF.—Suddenly, at Chambon, France, on November 2, Eugène Shiff, formerly of this city, in the 83d year of his age.

KENNEDY .- BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMwere unanimously adopted: Whereas we have been called upon to moura

The members of this Board feet that the com-munity has lost a citizen of high philan-thropic and public spirit, manly Christian character, and inflexible integrity, whose hand was always ready to help, and whose influence was always for good. A true and warm-hearted friend, he will be greatly missed by every member of this Board, and his honored name will always be a sacred memory.

sympathy and affectionate regard.

D. H. PTERSON, Cashier